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stands of colours, how far she thinks her hero was sincere, whether the act was the effusion of real affection to his wife, or merely an artifice to work on her passions, and to operate on her father to separate him from the coalition. Let it be recollect, that Josephine, his former wife, is still living. Can a man be a good husband, who changes his wife for no other cause than that she is too old? And is changing a wife like changing a glove? To discard an old one, and to take a new one for political reasons, is no proof of respect or affection.

*Moyntaugh, Dec. 12th, 1813.*

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ORANGE CERTIFICATE.

SINCE the answer to the publication in the Belfast News-Letter, in relation to the Orange certificate was printed, the following declaration has been received. An accuser now comes forward, and avows his name. So far our former statement is authenticated, and the charge no longer rests on anonymous authority. The matter now lies between the Orangemen and their accuser. We stand as impartial spectators of the contest. At the first, as well as now, we were desirous of having the charge properly cleared up, without deciding, till we see farther proofs, on which side truth lies.

*Thomas M'Kee's Narrative of the late Thomas Walker's Death and Funeral; and of a certificate or discharge found in his wallet after his decease, signed John Ducker, James*

*Rea, and William Martin, of the Poleglass Orange Association, No. 170.*

THOMAS WALKER died in my house, at Drumbo; on examining his wallet, after his decease, a certificate or discharge from the Poleglass Orange Association, signed John Ducker, James Rea, and William Martin, was found, which I see inserted in the Belfast Magazine, and contradicted in the Belfast News-Letter, of December 10th, by Messrs. Tucker, Rea, and Martin. As a duty I owe to the public, I give the following declaration:— I verily believe the certificate found in Walker's wallet is fairly stated in the Belfast Magazine. As a farther corroborating proof of its authenticity, it may be stated, that Walker's relations were mostly all Orangemen, and after his withdrawing from the above association, not one of them would let him lodge under their roof; but whether it was his not complying with the extirpatory system, or their want of charity, is altogether unknown to me. That the certificate or discharge found in his wallet, was spoiled by bottles of drugs, in his wallet, I believe to be true; but to the best of my recollection, it was **LEGIBLE**. My not advertising the Orangemen to attend Walker's funeral, was on account of the above-mentioned circumstance, and of the many outrages committed by them, when they assemble in large bodies together. I rather chose to have him buried in a christian-like manner, with a few of my neighbours, who had the fear of God before their eyes.

THOMAS M'KEE,

*December 28th, 1813.*

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AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

*From the 20th November to the 20th December, 1813.*

The weather for several weeks has been unusually mild, and afforded a good opportunity for finishing the sowing of wheat on the land which had been occupied by late crops of potatoes.

The practice of sowing oats in Autumn seems to be gaining ground, and will probably become extensive, on the light dry soils, if the winters continue as free from severe frosts as they have been for some years past.

Grain has experienced some reduction in price; but it is still high enough to encourage the farmers to persevere in their endeavours to raise good corn crops, and afford them a reasonable return for their exertions. They cannot expect always to receive so exorbitant a price for their produce as was given last year; nor would it

prove to their advantage in the end ; because these extremes have a direct tendency to induce landlords to charge more for their lands than they would really bear when the prices of grain would come to their proper level.

## PRICES OF GRAIN, &amp;c.

		s.	d.	s.	d.	
<b>BELFAST,</b>		Oats,.....	8 6	to	9 0	per cwt. of 112 lbs.
<i>Dec. 24th, 1813.</i>		Wheat,....	14 0	to	15 6	per cwt. of 112 lbs.
		Barley,....	11 4½	to	11 6	per cwt. of 112 lbs.
		Oatmeal,..	16 0	to	16 6	per cwt. of 112 lbs.
<b>DROGHEDA,</b>		Oats,.....	13 0	to	17 0	per barrel of 14 stones.
<i>Dec. 24th, 1813.</i>		Wheat,....	41 0	to	45 6	per barrel of 20 stones.
		Oatmeal,..	16 6	to	17 6	per cwt. of 112 lbs.
<b>DUBLIN,</b>						
<i>Dec. 24th, 1813.</i>		Wheat,....	28 0	to	46 0	<i>middle price</i> 39 10 per brl. of 20 st.
		Oats,.....	15 0	to	18 0	..... 16 5½ per brl. of 14 st.
		Barley,....	21 0	to	28 0	..... 25 4½ per brl. of 16 st.
		Oatmeal,..	15 0	to	20 0	..... 16 7 per cwt. of 112lb.
<b>LISBURN,</b>		Oats,.....	8 0	to	9 3	per cwt. of 120 lbs.
<i>Dec. 28th, 1813.</i>		Oatmeal,..	16 0	to	16 6	per cwt. of 120 lbs.
<b>BELFAST,</b>		Oats,.....	8 0	to	9 0	per cwt. of 112 lbs.
<i>Dec. 31st, 1813.</i>		Wheat,....	15 0	to	0 0	per cwt. of 112 lbs.
		Barley,....	14 0	to	0 0	per cwt. of 112 lbs.
		Oatmeal,..	15 6	to	16 0	per cwt. of 112 lbs.

## COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THE commercial advantages to arise from the change of affairs on the continent of Europe, are yet in prospect. Speculative avidity is eagerly employed in attempts to make the new channels of trade available, and merchants send their deputies to Holland, to renew the intercourse. But these plans do not always succeed, and doubts may be reasonably entertained, whether the foreign market, as well as the home market, may not be speedily overstocked. Buenos Ayres affords a warning to rash speculators.

The rise has begun at the wrong end. Cotton-wool and cotton-yarn have advanced on speculation, but the articles of cotton manufactures have not advanced by any means in the same proportion. This rise on the raw materials taking place before fresh markets are found for the manufactures, is likely to injure trade, by sending manufactured goods too dear to market ; and there is still room to doubt, whether the opening of the continental market will produce as great and as speedy effects, as have been anticipated.

An increased demand for white linens has taken place, but brown linens have advanced consequently in so much higher proportion, as to leave room to fear, that when the linens now buying go round to market, their dearness will once more throw a damp over the trade, more especially while war closes the American market against our linens. An indirect entrance for Irish linens to the United States is said to have taken place through the Bahamas, but probably not to a great extent.

Uncertainty hangs over the supply of flaxseed for next season. But little can be